1: Ammar, Hamed. Growing up in an Egyptian Village: Silwa, Province of Aswan. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul Ltd., 1954.

Pp. xvii, 316; preface; 13 appendices; 8 tables; bibliography; index.

Harvard: Afr. 4180.5.

[This source is a study of the social and psychological aspects of education in the village community of Silwa. A discussion of the economy, social organization and religion is followed by an analysis of socialization from infancy to marriage and adulthood. Children's play, games and folk tales are described and analyzed in some detail. The appendices include results of psychological tests administered by the author.

This is the first study of child training in a village community which is dominated by the Islamic tradition. (The author was born in Silwa and his personal connections permitted a high degree of participation in the community life.) Although the village is relatively isolated and conservative, influences from urban areas are being felt. The author includes a discussion of social change,

1: Ammar, Hamed.

especially the impact of modern schooling on the village culture. Throughout an interdisciplinary approach is used (anthropological, sociological and psychological). --Analyst]

Field date: 1951
Analyst: Joan Steffens

Evaluation: Social Anthropologist, Indigene-5
Processed in 1963

2: Blackman, Winifred S. The Fellāhīn of Upper Egypt. Their Social and Industrial Life Today with Special Reference to Survivals from Ancient Times. London: George G. Harrap & Company Ltd. 1927

Pp. 331, frontispiece; 186 illustrations

Yale: Bk8 325

[This volume is a general ethnography of the Fellahin of Upper Egypt. In general it is a very detailed and precise account. It is particularly rich on rites of passage, folk religion, technology and material culture, magic, beliefs about the soul, rituals and general economic life. The final chapter is devoted to a comparison of certain aspects of modern Fellahin culture to that of ancient Egypt in order to show cultural conservatism and continuity in the Nile Valley--Analyst.]

Field date: 1920-1926
Analyst: Robert J. Theodoratus

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1962

3: Ayrout, Henry Habib. The Fellaheen. Translated by Hilary Wayment, with a foreword by M. Taher Pasha. Cairo: R. Schindler, 1945.

Pp. 179, 4 plates

Yale: Nde47 E3 938ag

/This volume by a Catholic priest of Syrian birth is primarily a study of the ethos and psychology of the Egyptian peasant. In addition to the penetrating analysis and insight into Fellahin mentality there is also much detailed information on agriculture, diet, social groupings, ingroup antagonisms, home life and the Fellahin as an individual. The final sections deal with social conditions and poverty among the Fellahin and the efforts which have been made by both the Egyptian government and private individuals to alleviate these conditions and improve the socio-economic status of the Fellahin. Although it is a general book on the Fellahin the information seems to have been gathered mostly from Lower and Middle Egypt and to a lesser extent from Upper Egypt -- Analyst/

Field date: ca. 1935
Analyst: Robert J. Theodoratus

Evaluation: Clergyman - 5
Processed in 1962

4: Walker, John. Folk Medicine in Modern Egypt. Being the Relevant parts of the Tibb al-Rukka or Old Wives Medicine of 'Abd al-Rahman Ismā'il. London: Luzac & Co. 1934.

Yale Med. Hist: R651 E3 934A P. 3-128; 3 plates

/This volume is a description and commentary on Egyptian folk medicine in the late nineteenth century. The Egyptian author, in a style of humor somewhat reminiscent of Ernest Renan and Anatole France, wrote the original volumes in order to point out the superstitiousness, absurdity and dangers in many of these medical practices--Analyst/.

Field date: no date
Analyst: Robert J. Theodoratus

Evaluation: Ethnologist - 4
Processed in 1962

5: Blackman, Winifred S. The Karīn and Karīneh. The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Vol. 56, pp. 163-169. London, 1926.

4 text figures.

Yale: Nk10. +R81. v. 56

/This article deals with the belief in a "double" (which is born with every human being) and its characteristics. Since a "double" may cause the illness of a person or his children, there are various cures and precautions which are discussed.

The author's field work was done in Middle and Upper Egypt, mostly among women. --Analyst/

Field-date: 1923
Analyst: Joan Steffens

Evaluation: Ethnologist-5
Processed in 1963

6. Rasoul, Kawthar Abdel. Zar in Egypt. Weiner Völkerkundliche Mitteilungen, Jahrgang 3, No. 1, pp. 80-89. Wien: Völkerkundliche Arbeitsgemeinschaft in der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien, 1955.

Yale: Nk10 +V85W 3

(This is a short summary of the zar ceremony as practiced among the women in Egypt. Basically it is both a propitiatory and curative rite for those women possessed by the zar spirits. The author also discusses the Sudanic-Ethiopian origins and the functions of this cult and its rites - analyst)

Field date: no date
Analyst: Robert J. Theodoratus

Evaluation: Unknown - 5
Processed in 1962

7: Riad, Mohamed. Native Plough in Egypt. Bulletin de la Société de Géographie D'Égypte, Vol. 33, pp. 241-277. Cairo (?), 1960.

4 text figures (maps); tables; 8 end plates.

American Museum of Natural History

/This source describes the seven plow types found in Egypt, their distribution and evolution. The author defines certain geographical sub-regions based on both plow types and the nomenclature of parts of the plow. (The local terms used are given in table form following the text.)--Analyst/

Field date: no date
Analyst: Joan Steffens

Evaluation: Ethnologist-4, 5
Processed in 1963

8: Schaefer, Heinrich. The Songs of An Egyptian Peasant. English edition by Frances Hart Breasted. Leipzig: J.C. Hinrichs, 1904.

Pp. xxiv, 148; frontispiece; 12 plates.

University of Chicago: PJ 7747 S32.

[This source consists of the texts 134 songs without musical notation collected by the author, an archaeologist, in the winter of 1900-1901, during the excavations of the Berlin Museum at the sun temple of King Ne-user-Re at Abusir. The songs were dictated to the author by two native informants, and consist of the Arabic texts as originally recorded in Latinized orthography with their translation into English. The songs are concerned with themes of religion, work, love and a group which the author calls "miscellaneous." Each song is accompanied by explanatory notes to clarify the meaning of certain vague references in the text, or to give further ethnographic information on Fellahin life. The English version of the songs, as presented here by Frances H. Breasted, is not merely a translation of the German edition, for whernever necessary the Arabic was also consulted.--Analyst]

Field date: 1900-1901
Analyst: John Beierle

Evaluation: Archaeologist-5
Processed in 1962

9: Klunzinger, C. B. Upper Egypt: Its People and Its Products. Preface by Georg Schweinfurth, New York: Scribner, Armstrong, and Co., 1878.

Pp. xv, 408; preface; 4 page illustrations; 20 text illustrations

Yale: WC. 9235

Only pp. 158-203 have been processed for the MR13 Fellahin file.

/This source is concerned mainly with the religious and secular festivals and ceremonies held during the year in Upper Egypt. Included in the discussion are descriptions of the processions, entertainment, costumes, dancers, and musicians. Information is also given about the daily routine of both men and women and about family life and organization. --Analyst/

Field date: 1863-1875
Analyst: Joan Steffens

Evaluation: Physician-5
Processed in 1963